

HIGHWAY Report Made

*Haselwood Expects Eleven
Miles of Grading Left
at End of Year.*

ELEVEN miles of grading of the all-year Feather River Highway will remain to be done at the end of 1934, according to the annual progress report of F. W. Haselwood, district engineer, District II Division of Highways.

The report was made public this week. It follows:

Camp 24, under the direction of Ed Rawson is still located near the crossing of the West Branch.

Three 1-1/4 - yard Diesel powered shovels are operated by this camp and are working about six miles above the West Branch. The road is open from Oroville to the camp limits.

The West Branch bridge is under construction and should be completed during the summer of 1934.

As soon as the bridge is completed, the grading at the approaches will be done and the road will then be opened to the Big Bend road, which is over 5.5 miles above camp and 19.7 miles above Oroville.

This Big Bend road leads easterly to Pulga or Las Plumas, and westerly through Yankee Hill and Pentz to Oroville.

Feather River Bulletin
1-11-1934
page 1 of 2

Work will continue easterly from the Big Bend road over Jarboe Gap and down towards Bardees Creek, where it will join with the work done by Granfield, Farrar and Carlin between that point and the bridge at Pulga.

At some date in 1934 yet to be determined, Camp 24 will be moved to a new site near Cresta. From this camp, work will be done from Bardee's Creek back to complete the connection to Jarboe Gap, as well as easterly towards Rock Creek. It is not expected that the gap between the Big Bend road and Bardee's Creek will be completed during 1934.

Camp 28, at Rich, is working down the river and has two 1-1/4 yard Diesel shovels operating in the vicinity of Belden.

This camp will continue to work down the river with the expectation of completing to Tobin without a camp move.

Grading has been completed to the crossing of the North Fork at Howels. Bridges across the North Fork and Yellow Creek near Belden are now under construction by contract.

It is expected that during the year contracts will be let for the bridges across the North Fork near Cresta and near Grizzly Creek, also that a contract will be let for grading four miles between Rock Creek and Tobin.

Feather River Bulletin

1-11-1934

page 2 of 2

By the end of 1934, on completion of contracts to be awarded during the year, it is expected that there will remain to be done by the two prison camps about 11 miles of grading including the most difficult work along the river; and by contract, three major bridges across the North Fork.

Plans are being laid to coordinate the grading and the bridge work so that both will be completed as near the same time as possible, but plans for portions of the work have not yet reached a stage to permit setting a tentative date for completion.

The addition of another power shovel and a 50 per cent increase in man power at Camp 24 has greatly accelerated the work. The open winter is also helping the rate of progress.

We have had major right of way difficulties in the vicinity of Belden which have been overcome, and we have promise of greater

ones between Belden and Rock Creek which will likewise be overcome without delay to the work.

The present rate of progress on this road is the highest it has ever been, and we anticipate that this rate will be maintained until the road is completed.

During 1933, contracts were awarded for bridges across the North Fork, Yellow Creek and the West Branch. The road was opened to the camp near West Branch 14.3 miles above Oroville and on the upper end grading was completed down to the North Fork crossing at Howells, and a roadway was opened to Belden.

During the year, Camp 28 at Rich moved 418,000 cubic yards, and Camp 24 moved 472,000. In both cases nearly all the material moved was rock.

Activity In Yankee Hill Mines Shown

Oroville Mercury Register
1-12-1934

**Properties Being Developed
By Capital; Good Many
Men are at Work**

YANKEE HILL—An inspection of mines and prospects in the vicinity of Yankee Hill and outlying districts shows much activity going on. A summary gives these results on the Bottcher-Hodapp property near here, 8 men are busily engaged driving a tunnel with the object of intersecting or cutting a known vein carrying high grade values.

On the B. F. Clark talc holdings, 2 miles south of here, four men are engaged in building, exploiting and developing. A small capacity mill is being installed on the ground. San Francisco mining men have this property under lease and bond.

On Jordan Hill, the Madre de Oro mine reports favorable progress being made in the underground workings. Blocking out ore, running drifts and crosscuts constitute the necessary system of exploitation and development of known ore bodies. This old property is under the management of Los Angeles parties. Four or 5 men are working here.

In the Big Bend district, the Surcease mine, owned and operated by Hoeffling Bros. of Chico, is working full force. At the present time the mill is closed down for repairs and overhauling. Twenty men are employed here.

The recent rains make it possible for the placer miner and the snipers along the rivers and its many tributaries to help pile up the gold production.

Oroville Mercury Register

1-29-1934

CONWAY KIN AIR DISPUTE

A dispute between members of the family of W. J. Conway, Chico Indian "doctor" over the reputedly profitable Arrowhead Indian Herbs Company business now in the hands of his sons, was aired in superior court here today.

Dewey Conway, a son, in a suit filed against his brothers, Isaiah and Jodie Conway, seeks to dissolve the partnership of the company and asks that a receiver be appointed.

Charges of high-handed tactics in management of the business, made by Dewey Conway, were denied on the witness stand this afternoon by Isaiah Conway.

Isaiah said that he had actual charge of the management of the business, including the firing and hiring of employes, saying that this was in accordance "with dad's wishes."

He denied that he had withdrawn money from the partnership that was not accounted for.

2-8-1934

50 YEAR YANKEE HILL BENCH IS RELIC AT NATIVES' HALL

IT'S just an ordinary looking bench but it's one that conjures up memories of a day long past as it stands in one corner of the Native Sons and Daughters Relics Hall on upper Montgomery street.

It is a weatherbeaten bench, dried and cracked from a long siege in the sun and in the rain. It was given to the Relics Hall by M. W. Wells, Oroville druggist. His father, M. H. Wells, had placed it in front of his store at Yankee Hill where it had stood for 50 years.

Miners sat on it when they came in from the mountains to stock up on groceries for the month. Farmers used it when they likewise paid a visit to the general merchandise store. And boys un-

doubtedly were familiar with it for their signs are there — the bench bears numerous knife marks and carvings that testify to its popularity in the good old days.

The bench is about eight feet long, slightly over a foot wide and about two feet in height. The top board originally was about two inches thick. If it hadn't been it wouldn't have stood time and usage. Its edges are almost completely rounded from whittling.

Then bench will be placed in the north end of the Relics Hall near the fireplace and will be used by visitors to the hall who wish to rest while inspecting the hundreds of exhibits there, said Mrs. Florence D. Boyle, a custodian of the hall.

2-15-1934

TWO DEAD ARE TOO ALIVE FOR BUTTE HEARSE

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), Feb. 15.—A telephone call came into the sheriff's office here at 6 P. M.

"Two men dead near Yankee Hill!"

Sheriff C. W. Toland and Deputy Sheriff Manning Toland hastily departed for the scene. C. O. Hamilton, deputy coroner, followed in a hearse.

The news spread through Oroville rapidly. The return of the sheriff was anxiously awaited. Toland returned at 8 P. M. There were no gory details to relate. The hearse returned to Oroville empty.

The sheriff's investigation disclosed Frank Taylor, Jr., and Eugene Fitzpatrick, both of Yankee Hill, were thrown from the automobile driven by Taylor when it crashed into a tree on the Concow Road near Yankee Hill.

Albert Bush saw the two men lying unconscious on the ground. Bush thought they were dead. He put in the call for the sheriff. Meanwhile someone else passed along the road. The men were found to be only slightly injured. They were treated by the doctor at the Concow CCC Camp.

Feather River Bulletin

2-22-1934

Judge A. J. McElroy of Spanish Ranch, sentenced "Dixie" Johnson, an Indian from Belden to ninety days in the county jail Thursday. Johnson was found guilty of beating his wife and also with an attempted assault with a double-bitted ax. The wife and her sister were here as witnesses against the defendant.

Oroville Mercury Register

2-22-1934

Surcease Is Operating To Full Capacity

25 Men Employed at Yankee
Hill Mine; 1000 Tons of
Ore Moved Monthly

YANKEE HILL — The Surcease Mine, located in the Big Bend of the Feather River near Yankee Hill is now operating to its mill capacity of 1000 tons per month, employing 25 men. Production has been resumed after a 7-weeks shutdown with a full crew engaged in mill repairs and improvements, and developing ore bodies.

The ore is low grade quartz with the values closely associated with sulphides. A recovery of approximately 90 per cent is accomplished through concentration and cyanidation. About 40 per cent of the values, including 2 ounces of silver per ounce of gold, go into the concentrates and 60 per cent into bullion. A 4 by 3 foot Handy ball mill is used in closed circuit, grinding in cyanide solution.

The Surcease vein has an average thickness of about 6 feet and dips at an angle of about 27 degrees. While the workings extend down to the 600-foot level, the present development and extraction is mostly confined to the 300-foot level, and a development raise is being driven through the major fault which has been the northern limit of pay ore so far.

In line with a methodical plan of development a Geophysics Survey is planned, to be followed by a diamond drilling program. The holdings consists of 440 acres with 240 acres more of mineral rights, or 680 acres in all, enclosing an apparent network of mineralized veins of varying sizes.

This property is owned and operated by Hoefling Bros. Inc., of Chico. A. E. Jones of Portland, Oregon, is the operating engineer and E. A. Nicolai of Oroville is in charge of underground operations.

Oakland Tribune

3-6-1934

Banner Mine Co.

Files Articles

OROVILLE, March 6.—Activity at the old Banner Mine north of Oroville is indicated by filing of articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State at Sacramento.

The Banner Mine Company, Inc., is incorporated for \$500,000 and leading directors are W. P. Hammon and W. C. Hammon of San Francisco. Hammon, a well known mining man, is father of the dredging industry in California. Twenty years ago he had a score of boats operating in the Oroville gold fields.

Indian Resident, Age 100, Recalls Gold Rush of '49

BORN in Butte county over 100 years ago, Mrs. Emma Crocker, an Indian of Enterprise, distinctly recalls the gold rush of '49.

Mrs. Crocker was in Oroville this week to receive medical attention for a cold. Dr. Raymond Kilduff, whom she consulted, said she talked clearly of events of many years ago, particularly the mining days.

Mrs. Crocker was accompanied here by a granddaughter, Mrs. D. N. Williams, who said that Mrs. Crocker's children and grandchildren have proof that she has passed the century mark. She has one son living at Enterprise who is 85 years of age himself.

Another 100 year old Butte county resident, also an Indian, lives in the Isaiah district.

4-6-1934

BILL FITCH IN CONSTABLE RUN

Announcing his candidacy for reelection as constable of Oroville township, Bill Fitch today called attention to his record as a peace officer in this district.

He came to Butte county as a boy of 12 and went to school in the Union district. At the age of 17 years, he came to Oroville and worked as a blacksmith's helper and later conducted a horseshoeing shop of his own.

In 1908 he became a deputy at Big Bend during Great Western Power Co., construction and has been one ever since. In 1912 he was elected constable of Concow township and 12 years ago he was elected constable of Oroville township. He has worked under 5 sheriffs. He has helped solve many difficult murder cases and has had considerable experience in night policing.

Fitch said if elected he would work with the sheriff and any district attorney elected.

Auburn Journal

4-19-1934

Kilham is Named Educational Adviser

Oliver F. Kilham has been named Camp Educational Adviser, at Concow Camp, 992 Co. C.C.C., located at Yankee Hill, California.

Concow Camp is about 20 miles northeast of Oroville and is close to the southwest end of the Lassen National Forest area. Kilham reports that the country is much like the country covered in going from Auburn to Forest Hill.

San Francisco Chronicle

4-26-1934

Oroville Banner Mines, Inc.

A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

500,000 Shares Authorized \$1.00 Par Non-Assessable 194,000 to be Outstanding

W. P. HAMMON, *President*

E. J. GORMAN, *Secretary-Treasurer*

W. C. HAMMON, *Vice President*

SHIRLEY BAKER, *Director*

WALTER STALDER, *Director*

PROPERTIES: The Banner Group of Mines is located 5½ miles northeast of the City of Oroville, Butte county, California. The property consists of the Banner Lode, South Banner Lode, Amosky Lode and the Clark and Coffee Lode. These claims are held on option under U. S. mineral patent and total fifty-six acres, and cover from three to seven thousand feet on the veins. In addition there are two hundred and twenty acres held under agricultural patents, giving full mineral and extra-lateral right protection.

HISTORY: The past history of this group is comparable to that of many of the best mines of the Mother Lode of California. The veins were located as the main source of gold enrichment of the famous Long's Bar Placer, and their discovery is attributed to this very rich placer mine. First locations were made in 1850 and by 1859 the mine had produced \$640,000 gold. Later operations were carried on by various groups, including British capitalists, and to date is credited with approximately \$2,500,000 production in gold bullion.

DEVELOPMENT: Mr. Frank Sizer's recent report contains the following information: "In the past six months the development work on the Amosky vein, carried on under my direction, has proven very satisfactory. This vein, at a depth of six hundred feet on its incline, shows strength and good values, and those characteristics which make it unusually attractive for further development. A new ore shoot, partially developed by three raises from the six hundred foot level, is the only portion of the mine in which it can be said that positive ore is blocked out. *This vein area, opened as it is on three sides, and part of it on four sides, has blocked out four thousand tons of a gross value of over \$50,000.* I estimate that from this block of ore now opened the mill heads will be \$13.00 per ton (gold \$20.67 per ounce). This new development is particularly satisfactory from the fact that it is an entirely new shoot of ore which has every indication of continuing up to the surface as well as in depth below the six hundred foot level." (It is not contemplated to develop the other veins at this time, though their past records indicate each is in ore.)

OPERATIONS: A comparatively small amount of new equipment need be added to the present equipment to carry out the development work planned. There is a new mill on the property which with but few alterations will have a capacity of 50 tons per day. It is the belief of the management that with a ninety day period of intensive development enough ore can be proven and made available for continuously operating the mill and that a *net profit of approximately thirteen thousand dollars per month should be realized.*

MANAGEMENT: The properties will be under the management of the Hammon Engineering Company, Balfour Building, San Francisco.

Price \$1.00 Per Share

A prospectus containing more detailed information can be obtained upon request from

Oroville Banner Mines, Inc.

Balfour Building, San Francisco

Telephone Sutter 1143

Oroville Mercury Register

5-18-1934

SEEK RIGHTS OF WAY

The Thermalito irrigation district and Table Mountain irrigation district has filed two actions in superior court to obtain rights of way for a syphon and ditch system crossing the Lunt property near Yankee Hill connecting the Concow reservoir with the P. G. and E. Miocene ditch.

The Chico Enterprise

6-5-1934

Herbs Company To Incorporate

Articles of incorporation were filed with County Clerk C. F. Belding in Oroville yesterday by the Arrowhead Indian Herbs company of Chico.

The company is capitalized at \$24,000, with 240 shares of stock with a par value of \$100 each. For the first year, Isaiah, Dewey and Jodie Conway, sons of the late William J. Conway, Chico medicine man and founder of the business, will serve as directors.

Purposes of the company, the articles set forth are, "to conduct a general herbs products business, engage in the collection and preparation of teas and medicines of various kinds and descriptions, and the preparation of herbs and ingredients from medicinal plants." It also reveals that none of the medical secrets handed down by the forefathers of the directors, are to be revealed.

The corporation will take over the entire business which in the past has been conducted as a partnership.

6-8-1934

EXTEND MAIL SERVICE ON 2 RURAL ROUTES

Carriers to Serve Yan- kee Hill and Foot- hill Districts

Two rural mail routes out of Oroville will be extended July 1 to provide additional service to residents of the district, J. Z. Shelton, postmaster, announced today.

The Cherokee-Pentz route will be extended 18 miles to serve Yankee Hill people and the Oroville-Woodleaf route will traverse new territory to serve people in the foothill district with daily mail.

Goes to Yankee Hill

The Route 1 mail bus will leave the old route at Pentz and go to Yankee Hill postoffice, then by the Concow-Flea Valley road to Miller's store, back to Old Yankee Hill and to a point on the Cherokee Road two miles east of Pentz where the old route will be taken up again. The carrier will return to Oroville by way of Cherokee and Table Mountain. The entire route will cover approximately 80 miles.

Notice was received by Shelton today from the U. S. Postal Department to extend the service. Residents along the route were asked by Shelton to install boxes along the roadside.

New Woodleaf Route

The Woodleaf stage will leave Oroville and cut off from the Quincy Road on Foothill Boulevard and traverse this road to Tucker's Corners where it will branch off to Hipp's Corners and then go to the Elkins place on the Hurleton Road and take up the regular service to Woodleaf by way of Forbestown.

Both routes will be traveled six days a week.

Oroville Mercury Register

6-15-1934

Fremont Identified As Concow Operator

R. M. Fremont, participant in a fist fight Tuesday evening in Marysville, has been identified as owner of an extensive mine three miles below Concow dam on the Sawmill Peak road. This is in the Cherokee district.

OREGON CITY MAN FINDS WAR CLUB NEAR RANCHERIA SITE

**Carl Tharraldson Makes Hobby of Collecting Indian Relics;
Club of Stone is One of His Choicest Finds, He Says**

Discovery of what is believed to be an Indian war club chipped from stone was made recently by Carl E. Tharraldson of Oregon City in the Yankee Hill country.

The club is about two feet long and tapers from four inches wide at one end to an inch and a half in width on the handle end. It was made from blue rock found in abundance in the mountain country and the workmanship indicates many hours of labor in fashioning the club from the original material.

Tharraldson found the club, which is slightly semi-circular in shape, in a gully at the foot of what is thought to have once been an Indian rancheria. The location is north of Bolt Point between Yankee Hill and Pulga. Tharraldson plans to make a more complete investigation for more relics of a bygone civilization.

He also found at the same location a small mortar and a quartz pestle worn smooth as glass and beautifully shaped. A number of beads were also picked up there.

Tharraldson is puzzled by another find of which he can learn nothing from Indians. The find is an egg-shaped rock with a fairly large-sized notch cut near one end. He has found three rocks of the same kind in the Indian country.

Indian relics is a hobby with Tharraldson and he has spent much time in collecting articles once used by local tribes. He has 26 mortars and about 40 pestles of all sizes in his collection. He also has a number of Indian baskets and arrowheads.

Tharraldson is employed as a watchman on the Feather river highway project.

5 MORE PUPILS FINISH SCHOOL

YANKEE HILL — The most pleasing program of the season was presented at the Concow school house Friday evening, when parents and friends gathered to witness the graduation of five students, from the two schools, four from Concow and one from Yankee Hill.

Those who were awarded diplomas were, the Misses Dolice Melvin, Alice Stead, Virginia Lindsay and Russel Elder from the Concow school and Miss Hazel Upton from the Yankee Hill school.

The graduating class was presented to the audience in a setting of beautifully arranged decorations in pastel tints.

A large panel in rainbow colors over which a semi circle of white bearing the motto "We Have Reached the Foot Hills, the Climb is Before Us;" occupied a large space on the wall behind the graduates.

The building was packed to capacity. A very interesting address was given by Superintendent of Schools Jay Partridge of Oroville. At the close of the program the pupils of the Concow school presented their teacher Mrs. Gladys McClure with a gift as a token of their high regard and appreciation.

The program follows:

The Salute and Tribute by Gladys Moore.

Song, Old Glory School

Salutatory Alice Stead

Song, The School Room Clock

..... Betty Nobbs

Exercise The Happy Six

Recitations, Going Fishing

Oroville Mercury Register
6-18-1934

..... Norman Williams
Song, The Bullfrogs' Concert

..... Boys Chorus
Class Prophecy June Stevens
Valedictory, The Value of Educa-
tion Russel Elder
Song, School is Out School
Address Jay E. Partridge
Superintendent of Schools
Song, a. "One Fleeting Hour", b.
"A Pink Rose" Girls Chorus
Presentation of Graduates

..... Miss McClure, Miss Campbell
Presentation of Diplomas

..... Mrs. Ella Josephson
Song, Memories Girls Chorus
Acceptance of Diplomas

..... Virginia Lindsay
Song to Graduates

..... Maxine Lewis, Joyce McClure

The Sacramento Bee

6-19-1934

BUTTE MAN IS FREED BY RAPE CASE JURY

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), June 19.
John Dausey of Paradise is free of a charge of rape involving a 13-year-old girl.

Dausey was acquitted by a jury Saturday afternoon.

He contended he was in Yankee Hill, twenty miles away, when the assault upon the girl is said to have taken place.

It took twelve jurors five minutes to reach the acquittal verdict.

Sacramento Bee
6-27-1934

BUTTE HIGHWAY IS BEING OILED

Oroville - Pentz - Magalia Road Will Be Mountain Boulevard

(McClatchy Newspapers Service)

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), June 27. One of the most important road improvement projects in Butte County this year is the reconditioning and oiling of a six and three-quarters mile stretch on the Oroville-Pentz-Magalia Highway.

The oiling began this week. County Engineer J. A. Bumgarner said to-day during the past two weeks fine sand and gravel from Cherokee was spread in preparation for the oil. The surface was then watered, rolled and dragged. It will be water and traffic bound macadam after prepared.

The stretch from the George Taylor ranch to the Paradise-Stirling City Highway near Optimo will be given two courses of light oil.

Heavy Traffic.

The Oroville-Pentz-Magalia Highway has a heavy mountain traffic. The highway leads to the Hum-

bug, Butte Creek and Butte Meadows sections, and therefore carries a large tourist travel.

The highway is marked by a uniform grade of about 1 to 3 per cent, one of the easiest grades to negotiate in Superior California.

After passing through the valley, the Paradise orchard section is reached. The ride is enhanced by the towering trees in the mountains beyond there.

7-9-1934

INDIAN COLLECTION DISCLOSES PAST HISTORY OF BUTTE COUNTY

Yankee Hill, in the heart of the old Indian country, contains interesting relics of a past history. The M-R asked its correspondent in that community to write an article on the collection owned by Mrs. Lunt and it follows:

By EVELYN HENDRICKS

One of the most interesting collections of Indian relics that I have seen was shown to me recently by Mrs. Frances Lunt, postmaster, at her home at Yankee Hill.

An outstanding feature of this display is the collection of baskets, numbering thirty-seven, some of which had seen actual service in the homes of some members of the Concow tribes.

These baskets of various shapes and sizes all beautifully designed were used by the Indians to serve the acorn soup and meal which were a substantial part of their food. One large cone-shaped basket decorated with the lightning design and showing unmistakable signs of use, was used as a burden basket carried on the backs of the women when gathering acorns, manzanita berries or nuts. Mrs. Lunt knew the Indian woman who used this basket.

Many Beautiful Designs

Another large round shallow basket beautifully woven in a design representing the dogwood blossom was made by Kitty Clark, mother of John, Frank and Bill Clark. Among the many designs decorating the baskets, were the quail top knot, the river and the arrow head and many more that I did not recognize.

A miniature papoose basket of willow twigs is in the collection. It is bound together with thongs across the top of which was woven a fan-shaped canopy of willows to protect the face of the papoose from the sun. This basket was made by Indian Nelly, mother of Dixie Johnson and given to the Lunts by her. In the collection are several baskets made by the Plumas county Indians and are practically the same in shape and weave, but are different in design. The designs are darker than those made by the Butte county Indians.

Made Best Baskets

The material used in making the design is usually the fern root or the bark stripped from the Redbud branches. It is said the most beautiful baskets and the best weaves are made by the Butte and Plumas county Indians. One very beautiful bowl shaped basket in the lot was made by a Bidwell Indian and presented to Mrs. Lunt's daughter Edwina Harding, by Mrs. Bidwell.

This is also an entirely different type of basket made by the Alaska Indians.

Mrs. Lunt displayed a small undecorated basket that was presented to her husband, Edwin R. Lunt in 1865 in appreciation of his work as a teacher. Mr. Lunt taught the first school ever conducted in the Concow district. There were many Indians here at that time. Some of the baskets in the collection were made by Pinetop mother of Lucy Renett, a well known character in this vicinity in the early days.

Beautiful Baskets Burned

Mrs. Lunt tells of attending an Indian burning, many years ago at which many beautiful baskets were burned. She wished to buy some of them, but the Indians true to their religion and traditions refused to sell them, a chief from the Peavine Rancheria who was master of ceremonies made a speech explaining that the baskets were made to be burned as an offering and not to be sold.

One especially beautiful basket of immense size was brought out and Mrs. Lunt realizing its beauty and value offered \$40 for it saying it was a shame to destroy such a beautiful piece of work when it might be preserved for years. But her offer was promptly refused. This basket was made by an old woman named Nancy and concluded her obligations in burning. Mrs. Lunt was able after much persuasion and bickering to obtain two baskets of a lesser value.

Mortars and Pestles

She also has a very interesting collection of mortars and pestles. Some are mortar-shaped, others are flat, while still others are the natural irregular shape of the stone on the outside.

One triangular shaped one of light colored rock was evidently used to grind meal or other food by rolling a long round pestle over the surface. These mortars are made of lava, granite and other native rock. Some smaller ones are made of soapstone. Some round or slightly oblong stones, show a groove cut round the center. It is thought these were used as weapons. With a buckskin thong tied around in the groove they could be thrown in much the same manner as a bolo.

Curiously Cut Stones

There are a number of curiously cut and shaped stones, one very much resembling a cigar in size and shape cut from sandstone might have been used to sharpen arrow points or spear heads. There is a perfect five-point star carved of soapstone, and has a hole drilled in the center. The points of the star are worn blunt.

According to the Indians these stone implements were not used by the present day tribes of Indians or their ancestors but by some prehistoric race that inhabited this region before the origin of the Concows. If this is true, they were a race, so far as I have been able to learn of which we have no history.

An interesting fact in the case however, is that more and more of these stone relics are being found as time removes the surface of the

ground. They are plowed out in fields and found in stream beds and washes and other places where erosion has taken place in spots that look like the earth had never been disturbed, or inhabited.

Collection of Guns

Beside the baskets and stone relics, Mrs. Lunt has an interesting collection of old firearms, among them is an old Kentucky rifle with a long barrel, muzzle loading and outside cap explosion, which weighs around ten or twelve pounds, and was used in the last Indian battles fought here.

A muzzle loading target rifle was made to order for a man named James in '69 or '70 and a double barrel shot gun also a muzzle loader made by Sargason. This gun has been in this vicinity since 1870. There is also a six shot pepper-box pistol of Allen and Thurber make which was also carried during the Indian uprising of '65.

And the lock of an old Flintlock Tover bearing the stamp of the English Crown. This old lock was plowed out of the ground at the Lunt ranch. There is also a small Colts revolver about the first model put out and two powder flasks one of copper in hand-stamped basket design, and a smaller one with dogs and birds carved, evidently by hand.

Then there are bullet moulds and reloading tools for the ancient models. And still another interesting relic is the heavy ox-yoke which was used by Mrs. Lunt's father in crossing the plains in 1854.

AN ODE TO A VANISHED RACE

Back through the ages my fancy soars
As time turns the key and opens the doors
Then I see you, as you might have been
A stalwart creature, a monarch of men;
Oh pause for a moment and answer me—pray
These questions in behalf of my world today.
Do these snow-capped peaks breathe a silent requiem
To a vanished race whose trails are dim?
Is your only history, carved bits of stone,
Are your trodden paths obliterated and timber grown
Did you carve in code, your message on the cliffs hard face
And mock at the efforts of time to erase?
Was the key lost in that vast span of time,
Between the event of your world and mine?
Were you the first in a world just begun
Did you worship a God, moon, stars or the sun?
Were you a bold and savage band,
Holding by force, your claim to the land?
Or were you a timid haunted race
Ruthlessly driven from place to place?
Did you till the soil and plant fields of grain
Or did mother nature, with her sun, and her rain
Provide for your needs, with a lavish hand,
Both food and raiment from her store, so grand
Was your home a hut, a tent, or a cave,
Did you bury your dead in a tree or a grave?
Will time reveal in the days to come,
Your pilgrimage here, or will he keep mum?

—EVELYN HENDRICKS.

Oroville Mercury Register

7-25-1935

Penciled Will Found In Bible

A penciled will in the handwriting of the late Frank Logue, cattleman of Oregon Gulch, found in the family Bible after his death, July 4, 1935, was filed for probate in superior court today by a brother, John Logue. It left a \$2000 estate to the petitioner. W. E. Duncan Jr. prepared the probate petition.

Oroville Mercury Register

8-3-1934

Intake Once Scene Of Huge River Project; Snipers Still Find Gold

Mining Work Unsuccessful But Tunnel Proves Valuable For Power Purposes; Fish Ladder Put at Dam

By EVELYN HENDRICKS

There are many beautiful and interesting spots in the North Fork Canyon and among the most interesting is Intake where the water is diverted through a tunnel 2314 feet long, through the Big Bend.

This tunnel was driven in 1881 by a Doctor Pierce of Buffalo, New York. It was a mining project that did not prove successful. Dr Pierce believed that the river here was very rich and his idea was to divert the water through this tunnel to drain 14 miles of river bed so that gravel and the bars could be mined.

It took an average of 335 men four years to complete this project. The work was done principally with Burley drills and hand labor. So carefully and well planned was this work that very few accidents occurred and only one death was reported.

When the tunnel was nearing completion, a man by the name of Billy Williams was killed when a huge boulder fell from over head and crushed him.

Material Freight In

Timbers, lumber and supplies for this project were freighted in by teams up the West Branch grade and then over the Big Bend roads.

Long wagon trains, drawn by mules and horses toiled daily up over the steep and narrow grades of the West Branch canyon. The lead span of mules or horses of each four, six or eight animal team were provided with a set of hame bells so that teams coming from the opposite direction might hear the approaching train of wagons and find a convenient turn out wide enough to permit the two outfits to pass. It is interesting to note the many changes and improvements made on these roads in the last few years.

When the tunnel was finished and the river bed drained the work of mining the river bottom was started. The gravel was hoisted by derricks and dumped into a line of 85, twelve foot sluice boxes. The water was flumed around the banks of the river into the line of boxes, but it was found this method did not pay and the project was abandoned. But the 14 miles of drained river bed is dotted with sniper's cabins, and many snipers have made their home for years in the North Fork canyon making a living by sniping.

This tunnel now is used by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the water furnishes power to run the Las Plumas power plant.

G. W. P. Constructs Dam

In 1910 the Great Western Power Co. built a dam a short distance below the intake of the tunnel. This dam a concrete structure, is 45 feet high with a 10 foot flash and backs the water a long distance above the Intake tower.

The Intake tower, also a concrete structure, is over 60 feet in diameter, and about 70 feet high. has 12 sides and is screened with heavy iron grating on eight sides. It has 36 gates, 3 by 3 feet.

On the side near the watchman's cabin is a water gauge with a big electric light trained on the gauge, thus enabling the watchman to read the rise and fall of the water day and night. Readings are sent by telephone to the power house at Las Plumas.

At the time the dam was built by the Great Western Power Co., a fish ladder was also built to permit the salmon to make the run up the river during the fall run.

Ladder Not Satisfactory

This ladder, however, did not prove satisfactory and the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. built another in 1930. This ladder extends up the side of the dam near the bank on the Big Bend side, and has 26 steps and two rests. The rests are large pools where the salmon may rest before taking up the next stage

of the journey up the ladder when the gates are again opened. This ladder is considered a success and it is said that many salmon pass over the dam each season.

The gates are automatically controlled by a large cylinder which in turn is controlled by an oil valve, which automatically raises and lowers the gates with the rise and fall of the water in the pond above the dam.

A watchman is kept at Intake to look after the fish ladder and equipment and to take the water readings.

The canyon at this point aside from the afore mentioned points of interest, is very beautiful. The steep rugged canyon walls are covered with forests of oak, pine, fir trees and underbrush.

Large cottonwood trees fringe the banks of the pond. The reflections of these trees and the intake tower are clearly outlined against the sky on the smooth mirror-like face of the pond and the reflection of the Western Pacific trains going through the canyon, as seen from the porch of the watchman's cabin on the opposite side of the river, is unusual in as much as it gives one the impression of looking down upon a train moving on its side through the water.

This part of the North Fork is especially beautiful in the late fall when Mother Nature has taken on the colorful garb of autumn.

Oroville Mercury Register

8-6-1934

Isaiah Loses Only Republican Vote; All Democrats Now

ISAIAH, 26 miles above Oroville on the Western Pacific, remains the "biggest little Democratic stronghold in Butte County," a check of registrations revealed today.

The town is even more strongly Democratic than two years ago, for it has lost in the two years its only Republican voter. The Republican, who apparently led a lonely political life, moved away.

Today there is not a single Isaiah

Republican in the register, but the little town has one voter, as last year, who declined to state his preference. He may be a Republican, or he may be just another Democrat, political observers pointed out.

Smallest Registration

With a total registration of 30, including the 29 Democrats and the one unknown, Isaiah has the smallest registration in the county.

Distinction of having the most

registered voters went to Paradise Precinct No. 4, with 375.

Examination of figures for all 124 precincts in the county revealed that the 8 persons registered as Communists all live in Chico. It showed also that Republicans, although now in the minority in the county, are in a majority in many of the individual precincts. In Yankee Hill precinct there are 49 Republicans and 48 Democrats, which is the nearest to a party tie in the county.

Pioneer Who Lived Near Rancheria As Boy Tells How Indians Lived; Recalls Medicine Man's Cure

By GEORGE WANGELIN

LIFE among the Indians of early Butte county, what they used for food, what they wore and how they lived, is vividly described by Robert J. Strang of Pleasant Valley and a life long resident of this section in an interview with the M-R.



Robert Strang

Strang defends the Indians from hearsay that they stole from early settlers and declares that although their methods of making

fire were primitive they never wantonly set fires and always preserved the forests.

Lived Near Rancheria

Strang's account is one of the best pictures of Indian life in Butte county every published in the M-R.

Born in Wyandotte in 1857, Strang's parents moved to Oregon City, north of Oroville in 1864 when he was a child. There the family settled on a small ranch, still owned by Strang, near an Indian village or rancheria. The family moved to Oregon City just two years after the Clear Creek massacre in which two children of the Lewis family figured. A son was slain but a daughter narrowly escaped death.

He was privileged to observe many habits of the Indians and one of his best stories is that of an Indian medicine man curing one of his tribeswomen of an eye ailment.

Read what he has to say about the Indians:

Indians Didn't Steal

"Although living within a hundred yards of an Indian camp or rancheria for several years when a boy, I have no recollection of an Indian having been accused of stealing anything from my family or in fact from anyone else."

"The only article stolen from us during our forty or more years at that place (Oregon City) was a blue flannel shirt taken from the clothes line one night. Such an article might have been taken by any one of the rough element that tramped over the country at that time."

Laughable Costumes

"Here I might say that many wierd peculiar and laughable costumes were made up by the Indians out of discarded clothes of the miners who would come to town from their mines in the hills or mountains Saturdays and remain over Sunday to buy their supplies for another period."

"The Indians were always on the lookout for clothing of any kind discarded by those miners. An old 49er, John B. Crawford, a neighbor of ours told of one of the sights he had seen in that line. He said, 'While cleaning up my ground sluice I could hear a noise that went thump, thump, thump. After a few moments it was a plain tramp, tramp, tramp. I thinking it was only a passing Chinese miner did not look up until the noise was quite close. Then I saw a buck Indian coming towards me in what he thought to be a full dress suit which consisted of a pair of heavy mining boots, a plug hat and a paper collar such as were worn in those days. This was the full extent of his dress suit. Not having a pocket he carried an old buckskin purse in his hand'."

What the Indians Ate

The food of the Indian consisted principally of game, fish, acorns, manzanita berries, grasshoppers, angleworms, grubs, clover and wild berries, said Strang.

"Clover and grasshopper crops always came together and the Indians would fatten up and look as slick as a cannibal after feeding on missionaries."

Game was secured by use of snares and bow and arrow. When once on the trail of large game, the Indians would sleep on the trail until the game was brought down unless it lead them into the hunting grounds of other tribes, Strang recalled.

Large fish were generally speared with the regular Indian spear made from a bone from a deer's leg and fastened to the pole with sinews from the same animal. Small fish were caught with the hands or with nets made from reeds or from strips of deerskin.

Grasshoppers Trapped

Grasshoppers were caught about the time the first of them grew wings. It would take fully a week to prepare for the capture of the hoppers. The Indians not having metallic tools to dig the pits or traps would use wooden tools and their hands.

A system of holes, funnel shaped on top and inverted from the center down to the bottom, would be dug about two and a half feet deep. These holes were dug so one hole or trap, larger than the others, would be in the center and the others dug

8-11-1934

page 2 of 3

so as to intersect the center hole near its top. This made a complete circle of holes around the center hole and a death trap for the hoppers.

As many as 2, 3 or 4 of those traps would be dug on a good grasshopper flat. On the day of the drive the Indians would turn out in numbers enough to surround the flat on three sides, driving the hoppers with pine boughs. When the drive was over the hoppers were put in bags.

Catching Anglemorms

After filling the sacks or vessels just so they could be tied or fastened so the hoppers could not escape, the squaws would carry them to some water hole where the hoppers would be drowned. Then they were spread out in the sun to dry. After about a week of drying they were again sacked for future use. One could generally tell when approaching an Indian camp whether there was a good supply of grasshoppers in store by the odor, said Strang.

"Anglemorms were only caught when the ground was wet from rain. A squaw would take a pole about 6 feet long and sharpened on one end to a favorable spot. She then started the pole point downward into the ground by a downward pressure and a circular motion until the pole reached a depth of about two feet. Then she disturbed the ground by pressing on the upper end of the pole with the result that the worms would come out, would be gathered and dried for future use. I have never seen Indians eat worms in the fresh state.

"Grubs were secured from rotten logs. I have never seen more than a teacupful in the possession of the Indians at any one time and on their account of scarcity they were considered dessert.

Preparing The Acorns

"The acorns used by our Indians were from the Black Oak. I have never seen Indians make use of our local acorns or those that grow in the low foothills. The same can be said for manzanita berries, the choicest ones coming from the mountains.

"Acorns were gathered and dried and when ready for use the shell was taken off with the finger or thumb nails in such quantities as were needed for immediate use. The kernels were then ground or crushed with a pestal in the hands of a squaw. She preferred a big, flat boulder where she sat. The only clothes worn at that work were trunks or as they were called then 'breach clouts.' This was done because the meal flies around and would get into the clothing."

Grinding Made Holes

The Indians did not make a pot-like hole in a boulder or stone for the purpose of grinding acorns as is said in most writing about them. The depression is made by constant use of that spot for such purposes, Strang claimed.

"You have no doubt seen round boulders with such a pot-like hole in them. They are called Indian mortars and were used in the house of the Indians. They were buried in the center of the house and used during rain storms or at times of hostilities. After the meal was ready for making bread, a fire was built to heat water.

"Not having metal utensils for heating water, Indians would take a basket fill it three-fourths full of water, place it near the fire where they would have many stones about the size of one's fist heating. When the stones were hot they were taken from the fire by two sticks and placed in the water. This would be kept up until the water boiled.

Water Poured on Meal

"In the meantime the meal had been placed in a concave depression in the ground, about 4 feet deep and 2 1-2 feet across. The ground in this depression was loosened so as to make it porous then patted down gently with the hands until it became smooth. The meal was then spread in this hole evenly to a depth of an inch and the hot water was then poured on the meal. The water was poured in the center so as not to disturb the meal. After sufficient water had been poured to cover the meal it drained automatically, disappearing in the loosened ground. But the water had done its purpose, that of taking the bitter taste out of the meal.

"After the water drained, the squaw would take the meal with her hands and make the dough into balls about the size of a woman's fist. She covered them with soft green leaves and placed them in the hot ashes to cook."

If a pot of acorn soup was wanted she took what she might have left in the ground, placed it in a basket containing boiling water and stirred it constantly with a stick. This soup was made thick enough so that it could be dished out with the hands. It was eaten from the hand also.

"I could always tell when the In-

dian kids had soup. Their hands would always be clean."

When the "bread" was cooked and cooled it was ready for use. The leaves that had been put on for protection were mostly burned off. The favorite leaf used for that purpose was the poison oak leaf.

Manzanita berries were eaten in their natural state. If manzanita soup was desired the berries were rolled between the hands which separated the meal from the pits and dry skins. All were placed in a basket of hot water being stirred while the meal was added. The seeds sank to the bottom as did the sand and heavy soil in the acorn soup, leaving a nice thick gelatine substance to be eaten.

Indians Set no Fires

"I have never known of a fire being set in the woods by the Indians," said Strang. "It is a mistaken idea when it is said the Indians burned the country yearly. They knew how to preserve the timber and did it well.

"For some time after the civil war, matches were costly owing to the heavy tax on them. The Indians not having money to buy matches used their primitive methods of starting fires where they camped, such as the flint and steel or by rubbing wood together to cause fire by friction or by carrying a fire brand from one camp to another.

"In about 1866, during the month of August, I remember seeing a buck and three squaws coming to the camp near our house. I went out to meet them. The man was carrying a firebrand made of pitch pine on his shoulder. I asked him where they came from and where they were going and also if he had carried the firebrand from where he said he came which was Bloomer Hill, nine miles distant. He said he had and still there was no sign of fire in the forests.

Used Signal Fires

"About that time the Indians used to make signal fires near the top of Bloomer Hill. The fires were about 200 yards apart and would be of different numbers for the different signals, generally ranging from 3 to 7 fires.

Oroville Mercury Register

8-11-1934

page 3 of 3

"Of course, these signals were given after dark to the Indians living in sight of the fires.

"In their neighborhood medicine men were not very numerous because they knew it was up to them to cure any case they took or die at the hands of their tribe. Let me cite a case that I saw in my youth. There are few left who can verify what I say:

"We could look out a window and see the medicine man's performances and method of treating the case in question, which was a case of very sore eyes. In fact the person was nearly blind at times.

Used His Tongue

"The medicine man would lead his patient out to his chair where he would sit her. As far as we knew this medicine man used no medicine but used his tongue in her eyes and **after all her years of suffering he cured her eyes within a month.** I knew her afterwards many years, in fact she died only a few years since. Her eyes remained cured which quite a number here in Oroville can attest to.

"We white children thought nothing less of the Indians because they ate their soups and the like with their fingers or hands."

Regarding the wild birds and game here in the early sixties I will

say all kinds of each were abundant. There were probably more than 100 to 1 compared to what we have now. Some of us remember when the remnants of the antelope family ranged on the low foothills and on Table Mountain.

"That was when hunters used cap and ramrod to load their guns.

"Like all the 'rest of animals' that walk on their hind legs the Indians had their religion. No matter how much we love life on this earth we expect to go to a better one, whether we call it heaven or the happy hunting grounds. Not making any difference whether he was drowned or never found, buried or cremated he gets there just the same. Of course he (the Indian) has what we call peculiar religious ideas and so have we in his estimation.

"We should not think less of the poor Indian because he killed a few white men who were taking his home from him. He killed nothing to what we would do if some one tried to take it from us."

The Sacramento Bee

9-1-1934

INDIAN HERBS

Grown here in California and are very widely used. The Indian methods are known for their wonderful healing results. We are well known in Chico and other towns farther north. So many people of Sacramento have visited us there that we now have a branch here in the city for your convenience.

Indian Herbs have done what no other application has for diseases and other afflictions. No matter what your ailment may be, see us now. We can show you what we have done for others.

Arrowhead Indian Herbs Co.

2015 P Street ISAIAH CONWAY, Mgr. Capital 2447

The Sacramento Bee

8-30-1935

INDIAN HERBS

Grown in California and widely used, these herbs are noted for their great healing powers. CHICO has been our home for many years and now we branch out in order to be closer to the many patients we have previously treated at Chico.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT US

No matter how hopeless your case may seem, we may be able to give you the greatest results.

Conways Arrowhead Indian Herb Co.

2015 P Street ISAIAH CONWAY, Mgr. Cap. 2447

HERBALISTS.

HERBALISTS.

Flames Burn Yankee Home

YANKEE HILL—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Lawton of Big Bend, Tuesday.

It is thought that coals may have fallen upon the floor when Mrs. Lawton who with her baby was alone at the time, put wood into the stove, before going into an adjoining room to put the baby to sleep.

The fire was well under way when Mrs. Lawton discovered it. Being unable to extinguish the flames she was obliged to take her baby and drive some distance in her car to summon aid.

When she returned with neighbors, the house and contents were a smouldering mass. A pet dog was also burned to death in the fire, Lawton is employed at the Surcease Mine.

Oroville Mercury Register

11-5-1934

Man Arrested In Machine Crackup

C. R. Streubel of Yankee Hill, arrested after his automobile collided with a car driven by Thomas Hughes at High street and Marysville Road Saturday evening, pleaded guilty in justice court today to a misdemeanor charge of driving while intoxicated. Streubel was released on his own recognizance by Harry S. Hills, justice of the peace, and is to appear at 2 p. m. Wednesday for sentence.

Streubel was arrested by State Highway Patrolman Roy Freitas, who swore to the complaint.

Plumas Independent

12-6-1934

FEATHER HIGHWAY WILL BE OPEN TO PULGA NEXT YEAR

Oroville, (Butte Co.), Nov 28.—
With the coming of Spring, motorists will be able to drive from Oroville to Pulga and five miles beyond on the Feather River Highway.

Another step forward was taken when Convict Camp No. 24, located just this side of the bridge over the West Branch of the North Fork of the Feather River, was consolidated with Camp 30, near Cresta, about four miles above Pulga. The moving of Convict Camp No. 24 was completed this week.

The highway, which follows the North Fork of the Feather River, and will mean an all-year round route from Oroville to Quincy, Plumas County, is open now to within three miles of Pulga. When this short stretch is completed, the mileage finished on the Oroville end will be thirty. The road is completed for approximately five miles beyond Pulga.

More than twenty-three miles is completed to the Quincy end.

Slides Occur

Recent rain has caused bad slides on the road above the West Branch bridge. Highway officials said this was expected and more slides may occur this Winter before the section, completed last Summer, is settled. Convicts worked several days clearing the road. For a time motorists could not reach Pulga on the small branch county road due to slides on that road also.

At present the Oroville end of the highway is open for twenty-two miles to a point near Jarboe Gap, one mile beyond the intersecting county road, the left fork of which leads to Yankee Hill and which goes to Pulga via a roundabout route.

BANDITS ROB CHEROKEE MERCHANT

Bound Victim Threat-
ened with Brutality
By Robber

WIRES WERE CUT
Notification Delayed
More Than an Hour
As Result

A wide search was being made today for two bandits who cut a telephone line last night and then leisurely ransacked Vintin's general store in Cherokee after binding Lew Vintin, proprietor.

Although the robbers staged the holdup in the candle-lighted store with the intention of robbing Vintin of gold dust bought from miners, they obtained also cash, diamonds and stock.

While Vintin lay helpless on the floor, they removed \$75 in gold dust, \$75 in cash, a diamond set lavalier valued at \$150 and a diamond ring valued at a similar amount. One hundred shares of Transamerica stock also was taken.

Vintin Bound By Pair; Gold, Money Taken

The robbers went immediately to the safe in which the gold dust was kept, indicating that they had previous knowledge of its location.

"We Want Your Gold"

One of the bandits walked into the store first at about 8 or 8:30 p. m. and the other followed.

"We want your gold," one of the men told Vintin, covering him with a pistol. The other produced ropes cut from rags. Vintin was forced to the floor. The bandit tied his hands and feet.

The men were in the store more than half an hour.

Vintin Tries Ruse

When they demanded the gold dust Vintin said that he had sent it to the mint.

The man found it later and came back to where Vintin lay.

"I've half a notion to kick your face in," he said angrily, but did not carry out the threat.

When the men had gone Vintin rolled and squirmed, working his way finally to the porch outside the store. He shouted for help and a neighbor freed him.

Notification Delayed

Because of Vintin's difficulty in freeing himself and because of the cut telephone line it was 9:40 p. m. before the sheriff's office here could be notified. Sheriff C. W. Toland, Deputy Sheriff Manny Toland, Deputy Sheriff Leo Heimburger and Constables William Fitch and Her-

bert Taylor patrolled roads leading from the historic mining town, but no trace was found of the bandits. They had had ample time to leave the vicinity.

Machine Is Seen

Residents said that they had seen the bandit automobile—a black touring car with curtains—being driven in the direction of Pentz. At that time Vintin was lying helpless in the store and had been unable to give word of the holdup.

Describes Bandits

Vintin described one bandit as about 45 years of age, 6 feet tall, and as weighing from 145 to 150 pounds. The age of the other was estimated at from 35 to 40 years of age, and his height at about 5 feet 6 inches. The men wore bib overalls and blue shirts.

Although there was some similarity in the methods of the robbers, Sheriff Toland said today he did not believe they were the same men who held up a cleanup crew of the Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields near Hammonton recently. The bandits in the latter robbery obtained approximately \$1,500. There were three men in the Hammonton holdup.

Oroville Mercury Register

12-29-1934

Santa Appears For Children

A Christmas program was given on Dec. 21 at Messilla Valley school under direction of the teacher, Miss Alma Hesbol. The schoolhouse was prettily decorated with streamers made by the children. Two lighted trees stood at one end of the room.

Plays, songs and recitations were given by the children and those participating were: Jack Goodwin, Muriel Robinson, Charles Grimshaw, Wendell Stringfellow, Jack Wendell, Ward Stringfellow, Josephine Ridling, Edwin Van Gooden, Margaret Grimshaw, Robert Goodwin, Donald Goodwin, Alfred Azevedo.

A large audience attended the program. Visitors included Mrs. Lund and Mrs. Bates of Oroville, Mrs. S. Ulstead of Thermalito, Fred Robert and Richard Gilbert of San Francisco.

Santa Claus appeared at the close of the program with gifts and candies for the children.